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Columbus the Discoverer of America.

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GIFT OF

CLAIRE BEHM

Columbus, the Discoverer of America.

Arranged by F. S. Mines.

Illustrated by Louis K. Harlow.

Motto of Columbus:

"A Castilla y a Leon nuevo mundo dio Colon."

THE ART LITHOGRAPHIC PUBLISHING Co
NEW YORK.

Columbus
at the court
of
King John.

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"A gift that heaven gives for him." Henry VIII.

The unknown seaman, Christopher Columbus, first went to King John the Second, of Portugal, and told him of his belief in the wonderful land in the West, offering to go upon the voyage of discovery. But the King declined his offer and Columbus then went to the courts at Genoa and Venice, meeting with no success. He sent his brother Bartholomew to present his case to Henry the Seventh, of England, while he sailed for Spain.

"He had, in a manner, to beg his way from court to court, to offer to princes the discovery of a world." Washington Irving.

Columbus
and his son
Diego
at the Convent
De Rabida.

"Wouldst thou have me go and beg?" As You like It.

"About half a league from Palos, on a solitary height overlooking the sea-coast and surrounded by a forest of pine trees, there stood, and stands at the present day, an ancient convent of Franciscan friars, dedicated to Santa Maria de Rabida.

A stranger, travelling on foot, accompanied by a young boy, stopped one day at the gate of the convent, and asked of the porter a little bread and water for his child ..... That stranger was Columbus accompanied by his young son Diego." Irving's life of Columbus.

Columbus
before the Council
at
Salamanca.

"O this learning! what a thing it is!" Taming of the Shrew.

Ferdinand of Spain listened to the ideas of Columbus, and, being a cautious monarch, called a meeting of learned men to discuss the question. The conference was held in the convent of St. Stephen, at Salamanca.

Although the navigator argued well, and boldly presented his case, the council could not believe the earth to be round, and nothing definite ever came of it.

Columbus
overtaken
by the courier, at the Bridge of Palos.

"Thou shalt not lose by it." Taming of the Shrew.

Columbus was on the point of leaving Spain, weary and disheartened with his fruitless quest.

He had arrived at the Bridge of Pinos, near that city, when a courier from Queen Isabella overtook him and requested him to return to Santa Fe, and he was informed that the Queen had positively undertaken the enterprise.

Columbus
sails from
Palos,

Friday, August 3. 1492.

"Always make a good voyage of nothing." Twelfth Night.

After much delay in procuring the vessels and crews, Christopher Columbus set sail from the port of Palos, on Friday, August 3rd, 1492. His barque, or Caravel, was the Santa Maria, — and accompanying him were the Caravels Pinta and Nina. The whole number of persons that sailed was one hundred and twenty.

Every one who watched the ships sail was terror-stricken, believing that the voyagers would never return from the Unknown Sea.

Discovery of America.

Land in sight.

"Is't real, that I see?" *All's Well.*

It was a long voyage to Columbus, who never once lost faith, but it was even longer to the sailors who openly defied their Commander, and threatened to turn back to Spain. One night, as Columbus watched on deck, he saw a light from afar, and believed that he had come to land, and at two o'clock in the morning a gun from the Pinta verified his belief.

At the dawn of day a large and beautiful island burst upon their sight.

Landing of Christopher Columbus.

October 12th 1492.

"I am in good name and fame." Henry IV., 2d part.

On landing, Columbus threw himself upon his knees, kissed the earth, and returned thanks to God with tears of joy. This example was followed by his companions . . . . Columbus, rising, drew his sword, displayed the royal standard, and took possession, in the names of the Castillian sovereigns, giving the island the name of "San Salvador."

Irving's Life of Columbus.

Welcome of Columbus by the Indians.

"The gods make this a happy day." Anthony and Cleopatra.

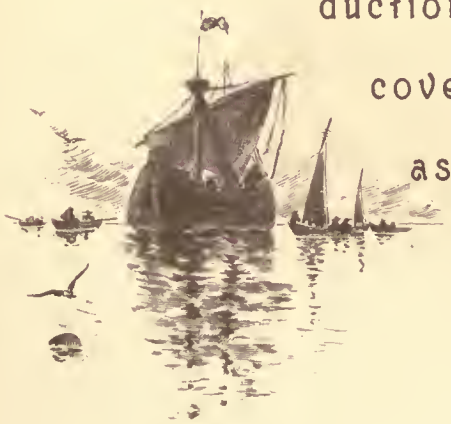
"The natives of the island, when at the dawn of day, they beheld the ships hovering on the coast, had supposed them some monsters which had issued from the deep during the night."

When the strangers approached they fled to the woods, but gradually grew bolder, until they came and examined the navigators closely, who submitted to their touch without question. The savages now supposed that the ships had sailed out of the crystal firmament which bounded their horizon, or that they descended from above on their ample wings.

"The wonders of the world abroad." Two Gentlemen of Verona.

After a very stormy voyage the Admiral Columbus, with his single ship, anchored in the river Tagus, opposite Rastello, on March 4th, 1493.

"The tidings of this wonderful bark, freighted with the people and productions of a newly discovered world, filled all Lisbon with astonishment. For several days the Tagus was covered with boats and barges going to and from it."



Reception
in
the Tagus.

"True joy for his return." Titus Andronicus.

Columbus received a wonderful ovation at Barcelona. Six Indians accompanied him, and a large body of Spanish cavaliers acted as an escort.

The King and Queen had their throne placed in public, under a canopy of gold, and, as Columbus approached, the sovereigns rose and greeted him almost as an equal.

Reception of Columbus at Barcelona.

"So appears this fleet majestical." Henry V.

The departure of Columbus on his second voyage of discovery presented a brilliant contrast to his gloomy embarkation at Palos. On the 25th of September, (1493), at the dawn of day, the bay of Cadiz was whitened by his fleet. There were three large ships of heavy burden, and fourteen caravels.

Second Voyage
of
Columbus.

Sailing from the
Bay of Cadiz,
September 25th 1493.

"We have no temple but the wood." As You like it.

One of the caravels was shipwrecked upon the island of Hispaniola, on the night of December 24th. The crew and Columbus were rescued on Christmas Day, and for that reason he called the place La Navidad, or The Nativity. A fort was built from the wreck, and thirty-nine men were left in charge until Columbus could return to Spain. This was the first Colony in America, but the colonists all died, or were killed before the ships returned.

First Colony at La Navidad.

"Fallen out with Fortune." Troilus and Cressida.

While Columbus was in the New World upon his third voyage, a commissioner was sent from Spain to investigate his conduct relative to the slavery of the Indians. This commissioner, Don Francisco de Bobadilla, placed Columbus in chains, and so sent him to Spain. Immediately upon his arrival Columbus was received by his sovereigns, who promised to restore him to rank and vindicate his honor in every way.

Columbus
carried to Spain
in chains.

"High honor and renown." As You like It.

After his fourth voyage and return to Spain, Columbus was neglected by the Court, his patron, Isabella, being ill. After her death he was unnoticed by the King, and on the 20th of March, 1506, aged about seventy years, he passed away.

He was first buried at Valladolid, Spain, then in the cathedral of the city of San Domingo, Hispaniola. Afterwards the body was conveyed to Havana and buried with much pomp in the cathedral there, on December 20th, 1795.

Removal of Columbus body.

Fred. Mayer Bruce
from
Wm. Geo. Ruffner
Sept 25th 1896